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INDUSTRIAL

ACCIDENT

BOOKS IN

52 NED

YEAR



MONTANA COLLEGE OF
MINERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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December 1, 1967

Honorable Tim Babcock
Governor

Dear Governor Babcock:

Pursuant to Section 92-842, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947,
we are transmitting herewith the fifty-second annual report of the Industrial
Accident Board.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Robert F. Swanberg
 Chairman

/s/ Jack C. Carver
 Commissioner

/s/ John Emmons
 Commissioner

ATTEST:

/s/ Margaret Condon
 Secretary

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The activities of the Montana Industrial Accident Board during the 52nd year are set forth in the following summary with the aid of statistical tables wherever it is felt necessary for the purpose of clarification.

Members of the Board are Robert F. Swanberg, Chairman; John Emmons, Commissioner of Labor and Industry and ex-officio member of the Board; and Jack C. Carver, Director of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and ex-officio member of the Board.

The duties of the Industrial Accident Board are the administration of the Montana Workmen's Compensation Act, the administration of the Montana Occupational Disease Law, the administration of the Silicosis Benefit Program and the Volunteer Firemen's Compensation Act.

PLAN I

Table 1 reflects the experience of the self-insured employers enrolled under Plan I of the Workmen's Compensation Act during the 52nd year.

Table 1

Plan I

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY
51st Year - 52nd Year

	1965 - 1966	1966 - 1967
Number of employers enrolled	76	67
Gross annual payroll	\$126,076,373.59	\$136,461,031.91
Number of work injuries reported	3,148	3,075
Number of claims filed	638	695
Occupational disease cases reported	5	4
Compensation benefits paid	\$ 853,555.69	\$ 996,280.49
Hospital, medical, & burial benefits paid	\$ 557,675.85	\$ 641,312.36
Second injury fund contributions	\$ 500.00	\$ 2,000.00
Plan I administrative assessments	\$ 27,548.59	\$ 28,757.82

PLAN II

Table 2 summarizes the experience of employers enrolled under Plan II of the Workmen's Compensation Act during the 52nd year.

Table 2

Plan II

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY 51st Year - 52nd Year

	1965 - 1966	1966 - 1967
Number of employers enrolled	6,790	6,642
Gross annual premium	\$4,841,422.87* ¹	\$4,719,202.59* ²
Number of work injuries reported	10,293	10,549
Number of claims filed	1,724	1,751
Occupational disease cases reported	2	3
Compensation benefits paid	\$1,558,410.65	\$1,606,196.07
Hospital, medical, & burial benefits paid	\$ 872,711.38	\$ 964,633.35
Second injury fund contributions	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 3,500.00
Plan II administrative assessments	\$ 121,242.42	\$ 150,996.69

*¹ For calendar year 1965

*² For calendar year 1966

PLAN III

Table 3 reflects the experience of employers enrolled under Plan III of the Workmen's Compensation Act during the 52nd year.

Table 3

Plan III

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY 51st Year - 52nd Year

	1965 - 1966	1966 - 1967
Number of employers enrolled	7,624	7,757
Paid premium	\$5,281,512.53	\$5,529,443.28
Number of work injuries reported	9,508	9,143
Number of claims filed	1,703	1,824
Occupational disease cases reported	1	4
Compensation benefits paid	\$2,662,444.25	\$2,656,965.22
Hospital, medical, & burial benefits paid	\$1,112,258.07	\$1,131,506.86
Second injury fund contributions	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 3,000.00
Plan III administrative assessments	\$ 350,000.00	\$ 396,097.45

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT
INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

The Industrial Accident Board spent a total of \$554,771.57 for the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act during the 52nd year of the Act's existence. This is an increase of \$7,469.46 over the cost of the 51st year.

The cost of the administration of the Act is borne by the assessment of self-insured employers, insurance carriers, and the Industrial Insurance Fund.

Income for the Administrative Fund for the 52nd year:

Plan I	\$ 28,757.82
Plan II	150,996.69
Plan III	396,097.45
Boiler Inspection	24,544.30
Occupational Disease Filing Fee	1,986.00
Refunds	339.76
Cancelled Warrants	1,032.58
Adjustment	<u>312.73</u>
	\$604,067.33
Balance - June 30, 1966	<u>58,840.55</u>
TOTAL	\$662,907.88

Disbursements necessary to administer the Workmen's Compensation Act are charged to the Plan causing the disbursements. Disbursements by Plan for the 52nd year were as follows:

Plan I	\$ 30,090.47
Plan II	142,256.73
Plan III	358,417.33
Boiler Inspection	23,068.99
Occupational Disease	<u>938.05</u>
TOTAL	\$554,771.57
Balance - June 30, 1967	\$108,136.31

Table 4

PROPORTIONATE COST OF OPERATING THE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD
(% By Plan)

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Plan I	5.40%
Plan II	25.63%
Plan III	64.51%
Boiler Inspection	4.11%
Occupational Disease	<u>.35%</u>
	100.00%
Increase in cost of 1966 Fiscal Year	10.14%

Table 5
INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE FUND
July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

<u>RECEIPTS</u>	<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>
Premium Income	\$5,444,939.00
Recoveries	8,187.56
Interest on Bonds	399,194.40
Interest on Mortgage Loans	26,743.69
Payment on Mortgage Loans	36,365.61
Matured Bonds	785,000.00
Discount on Mortgage Loans	12,419.66
Advance Deposits	113,845.85
Other Receipts	3,822.63
	COMPENSATION PAID:
	Temporary Partial \$ 7,972.58
	Temporary Total 791,512.94
	Permanent Partial 1,427,433.68
	Permanent Total 50,574.09
	Fatal 366,904.11
	Total Compensation \$2,644,397.40
	HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL:
	Hospital \$ 506,016.11
	Doctor 537,756.85
	Nurses 2,147.96
	Ambulance 5,007.06
	Drugs 32,952.01
	Extra Medical 7,063.86
	Extra Legal Fees 17,949.20
	Miscellaneous 7,861.65
	Burial 8,500.00
	Artificial Appliances 3,015.47
	Total Hospital & Medical \$1,128,270.17
	Second Injury Fund \$ 3,000.00
	Industrial Administrative Assessment \$ 396,097.45
	Vocational Rehabilitation \$ 26,624.44
	Cash Dividend \$ 996,063.19
	Refund of Advance Deposits \$ 69,125.86
	Refund of Premium & Audits \$ 34,181.14
	Purchase of Investments (Bonds) \$1,215,822.34
	Purchase of FHA Mortgages \$ 198,619.95
Total Receipts	<u>\$6,830,518.40</u>
	Total Net Disbursements <u>\$6,712,201.94</u>

SECOND INJURY FUND

The following tables show the status of the Second Injury Fund as of June 30, 1967.

Table 6
 SECOND INJURY FUND
 915800
 52nd YEAR
 INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

Cash Balance - June 30, 1966		\$ 1,388.82
Income:		
Income	\$ 9,488.44	
Cancelled Warrants	90.00	
		<u>9,578.44</u>
		\$10,967.26
Less:		
Warrants Issued 21 to 41		<u>4,237.50</u>
Cash Balance - June 30, 1967		\$ 6,729.76

TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Balance		\$ 6,729.76
Investments:		
U. S. Bond - 5 5/8% - 2/15/1968 -	\$ 7,000.00	
U. S. Bond - 5 5/8% - 8/15/1968 -	20,000.00	
Total - Cash and Investments		<u>27,000.00</u>
		\$33,729.76

Table 7
 SECOND INJURY FUND
 BALANCE SHEET
 June 30, 1967

ASSETS:	LIABILITIES:
Cash Balance	\$ 6,729.76
Investments	27,000.00
	<u>33,729.76</u>
TOTAL	\$33,729.76

Contributions to the Second Injury Fund were made as follows:

Plan I	4
Plan II	7
Plan III	<u>6</u>
Total	17

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S COMPENSATION FUND

The Volunteer Firemen's Compensation Act was enacted in 1935 to provide medical and hospital insurance for the injured members of Volunteer Fire Departments in unincorporated towns. Revenue to support this Act is obtained from a tax on fire insurance written in Montana and from interest on investments. The present status of the fund is shown in Table 8.

Table 8

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S COMPENSATION FUND
EARMARKED REVENUE ACCOUNT

222600

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

June 30, 1967

Cash Balance - June 30, 1966		\$ 5,619.85
Income:		
Interest	\$18,323.09	
Auditor	40,322.82	
Matured Bonds	20,000.00	
Cancelled Warrants 68,92,96	250.00	
		<u>78,895.91</u>
		\$ 84,515.76
Disbursements:		
Warrants Issued - No. 49-102		
Benefits	\$ 5,150.00	
Bonds	66,348.14	
Cash Balance - June 30, 1967		<u>71,498.14</u>
		\$ 13,017.62

RECONCILEMENT

Balance - State Treasurer - June 30, 1967		\$ 13,067.62
Less:		
Outstanding Warrants		<u>50.00</u>
		\$ 13,017.62

TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Balance - June 30, 1967		\$ 13,017.62
Investments - U. S. Government Bonds		
		<u>519,000.00</u>
		\$532,017.62

Table 9
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE FUND

June 30, 1967

Cash Balance - June 30, 1966	\$ 4,284.54
Income:	
Interest on Investments	<u>3,090.00</u>
	\$ 7,374.54
Less:	
Benefits Paid	<u>2,469.66</u>
Cash Balance - June 30, 1967	\$ 4,904.88
Plus:	
Investments	<u>75,000.00</u>
Total - Cash and Investments	\$ 79,904.88

RECONCILEMENT

Balance - State Controller - June 30, 1967	\$ 4,968.88
Less:	
Warrants Outstanding	<u>64.00</u>
Balance - Ledger - June 30, 1967	\$ 4,904.88

STATEMENT OF RESERVES

Total Cash and Investments	\$ 79,904.88
Less:	
Medical	\$ 652.39
Compensation Reserve	<u>7,098.00</u>
Surplus	\$ 72,154.49

Table 10
SILICOSIS APPROPRIATION

Cash Balance - July 1, 1966	\$ 18,621.65
Income:	
By Appropriation	\$ 600,000.00
Cancelled Warrants	<u>5,670.00</u>
	\$ 624,291.65
Less Disbursements:	
Claims for Benefits	\$ 584,667.00
Claims for Administration	<u>9,314.62</u>
Cash Balance - June 30, 1967	\$ 30,310.03
Balance - State Controller - June 30, 1967	\$ 30,310.03
No. of Silicosis Claimants - June 30, 1967 - 508	

SILICOSIS BENEFITS

(Public Welfare Act)

During the 52nd year, the number of recipients of benefits for disabling silicosis declined from 549 to 508.

During the past year, 45 persons applied for benefits; 17 were found to be disabled by silicosis and were eligible; 28 were found to be not disabled or were disabled by a disease other than silicosis such as pulmonary emphysema and coronary disease. During the year, 58 recipients died.

As of June, 1967, 72.2% of the recipients were over the age of 65. The following table shows the number of recipients by age group.

NOTE: For summary of silicosis cases compensable under the Occupational Disease Act, see page 10 of this report.

Table 11

SILICOSIS CLAIMANTS BY AGE GROUP

June, 1967

Age Group	Number of Claimants	Cumulative Percentage
Total	508	100.0
43 - 49	2	.4
50 - 55	8	2.0
56 - 60	42	10.4
61 - 65	89	27.9
66 - 70	95	46.6
71 - 75	126	71.4
76 - 80	108	92.7
81 - 85	28	98.2
86 - 93	10	100.0

Arithmetic Mean: 70.9

Median : 71.9

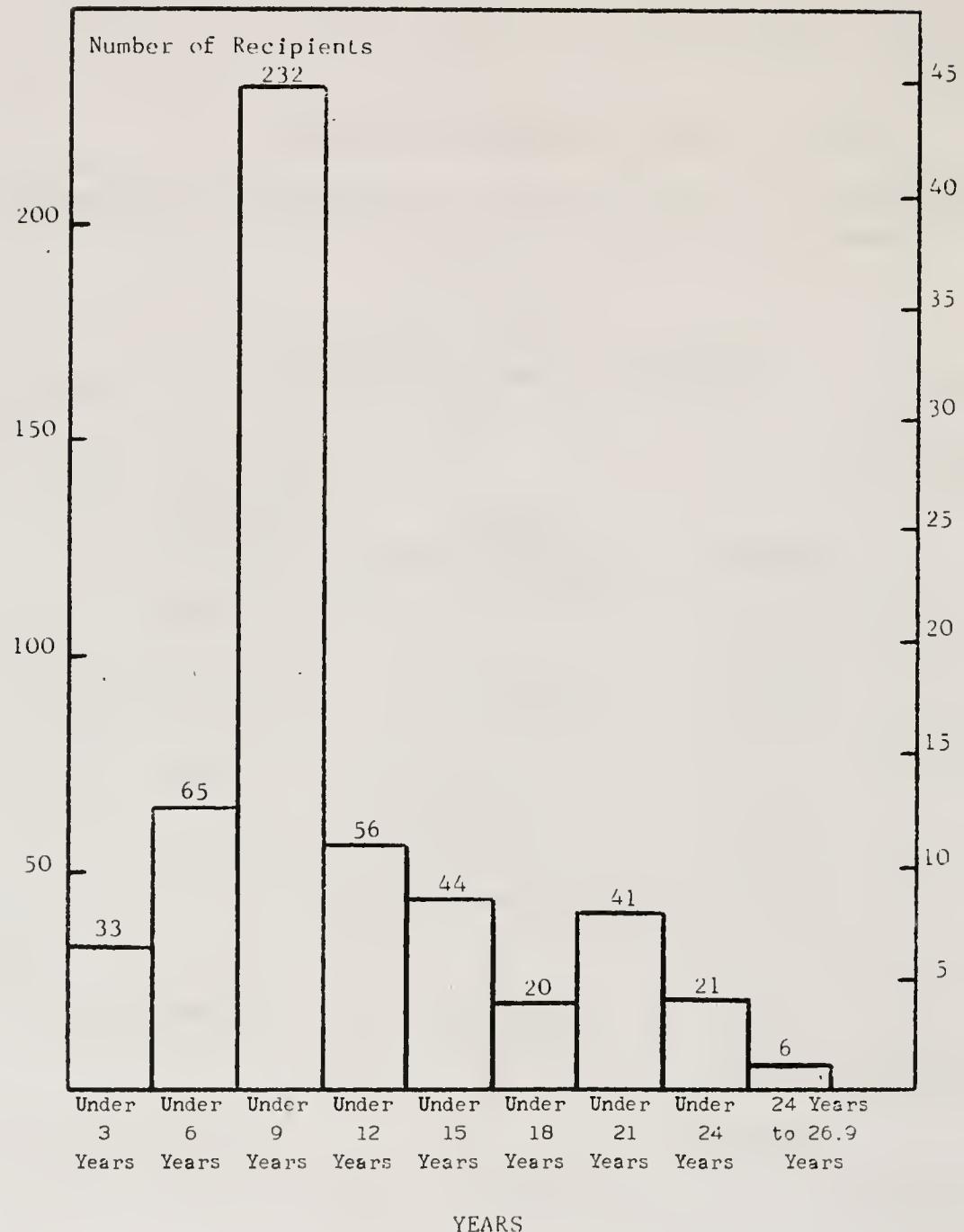
Range : 43 to 93

Chart I

SILICOSIS BENEFITS

Distribution Of Duration Of
Benefit Payments For 518 Silicosis Benefit Recipients

(Data Record as of June 30, 1967)



Arithmetic Mean: 9.23 Years

Median : 8.09 Years

Range : .25 to 26.9 Years

CLAIMS:

The claims department processed 9,143 work injuries and 1,824 claims under Plan III during the 52nd fiscal year. This is a decrease of 3.8% in work injuries reported and a 7.1% increase in the number of claims filed.

HEARINGS & ADJUDICATIONS:

A total of 4,275 claims for lost time were filed during the past year. There was a total of 392 disputed claims under all three plans of coverage. The disputes involved disability in the large majority of these cases. The disputed cases were placed on the Board's docket and were disposed of either through formal hearings and/or agreed settlements.

The following table reflects the hearings activity by Plan relative to the preceding period:

Table 12
DISPUTED CLAIMS BY PLAN

7-1-65 - 6-30-67

Plan	51st Year	% of Total	52nd Year	% of Total
I	64	18%	95	24%
II	205	58%	217	55%
III	84	24%	80	21%
Total	353	100%	392	100%

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE:

A total of 11 occupational disease cases were reported by employers under the Occupational Disease Act. Plan I reported 4 cases; Plan II reported 3 cases; Plan III reported 4 cases. This is 3 more than the number of cases reported last year.

The disease reported was silicosis in 4 cases; lead poisoning in 2 cases; asbestos in 1 case; dermatitis in 2 cases; and other diseases accounted for the remaining two cases.

WORK INJURIES REPORTED:

The number of reportable work injuries in Montana declined slightly (.8%) during our 52nd year (1966-1967) with 22,767 reportable injuries as compared to our 51st year (1965-1966) total of 22,949 reportable injuries. During this period, the work force increased (2.2%) from 183,000 to 187,000 employees.

The past five year's experience relative to reportable work injuries in Montana has resulted in an average of 21,506 work injuries per year.

WORK INJURY RATES:

Montana's overall work injury rate, all nonagricultural industry combined, based on the number of disabling injuries per 1,000 workers, remained the same as the last period at 33.8.

Two industry divisions, manufacturing and mining, experienced a lower injury rate during the 52nd year. Manufacturing dropped from 83.2 (1965-1966) to 76.3 (1966-1967), a decrease of 6.9 per 1,000 workers. Mining decreased from 78.5 to 78.3 per 1,000 workers.

The remaining six industry divisions, construction; transportation, communications, utilities; trade; finance, insurance, real estate; service; and government experienced rate increases ranging from .1 to 18.3. The work injury rate in the construction industry as a group increased 24.5% from 74.8 (1965-1966) to 93.1 per 1,000 employees (1966-1967).

Table 13
Disabling Work Injuries per 1,000 Workers

Industry Division	1965-66	1966-67	Change
All Industry	33.8	33.8	---
Mining	78.5	78.3	- .2
Construction	74.8	93.1	+18.3
Manufacturing	83.2	76.3	- 6.9
Transportation, Communications, and Utilities	20.1	20.2	+ .1
Trade	26.6	26.9	+ .3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3.0	4.3	+ 1.3
Service	15.9	16.0	+ .1
State and Local Government	13.0	13.3	+ .3

WORK FATALITIES:

The number of compensable fatalities rose to 56 in 1966-1967 from 47 in 1965-1966. Three industry divisions, mining, construction, and manufacturing, accounted for 60.7% of the fatalities experienced during the 52nd year.

The work fatality rate for the 1966-1967 period for all industries combined was 3.0 deaths per 10,000 employees compared to 2.6 deaths per 10,000 employees during the 1965-1966 period. The 5-year average death rate per 10,000 employees, July 1, 1961 through June 30, 1966 is 3.1.

NATURE OF INJURY:

With reference to the basic injury inflicted upon the worker in industry relative to frequency, we find that strains, sprains, and dislocations were again the leaders accounting for 26.9% of the total. Cuts, lacerations, and punctures followed with 26.5% of the total. Bruises and contusions, and foreign body in the eye accounted for 17.8% and 8.6% respectively. These four categories, of the twelve considered, accounted for 79.8% of the total reportable work injuries.

NATURE OF INJURY: Cont'd.

Injuries to the upper extremities (arms, hands, and fingers) were the most frequent accounting for 7,913 or 34.8% of the total.

Injuries to the back and trunk were second in frequency with 5,591 reportable injuries for 24.9% of the total.

The trend relative to nature of injury by body location remains relatively unchanged from the preceding year.

AGENCY:

Hand tools led all agencies as the agency responsible for the greatest number of work injuries reported with 20.0% of the total chargeable work injuries.

Working surfaces, as an agency, was the next in line accounting for 3,627 or 15.9% of the total.

Trees, logs, and lumber, as an agency, complete our infamous trio of high ranking agencies with 8.6% of the total.

Taken collectively, the three most common agencies mentioned accounted for approximately 44.5% of all injuries reported.

ACCIDENT TYPE:

The accident type classification identifies the event which directly resulted in the injury. The experience relative to accident type was very similar to last year. Struck by or striking against objects, machines, or equipment was still the most common classification with 9,905 or 43.5% of the total. Falls and slips were second with 4,595 or 20.2% of the total. Strain or overexertion, as a causal factor, still retained third ranking with 3,026 or 13.3% of the total. The three classifications combined account for approximately 77.0% of the total number of reportable work injuries.

AGE & SEX OF INJURED WORKERS:

Women employees who suffer injuries are older, on the average, than men injured at work. The median age for injured women is 41.7 years compared with 35.2 years for men during the 52nd year.

During the 52nd year, 11.5% of all job injuries were sustained by women employees, an increase of 1.3% over the 51st year.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY:

Statistical tables covering the 52nd year experience will be found on the following pages.

Table 14

FATALITIES* BY INDUSTRY

July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>PLAN I</u>	<u>PLAN II</u>	<u>PLAN III</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AGRICULTURE & AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
General Farms			<u>2</u>	
Miscellaneous Farms		<u>1</u>		
MINERAL EXTRACTION	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>
Copper Ores	<u>10</u>			
Metal Mining Services		<u>1</u>		
Oil & Gas Field Services			<u>1</u>	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>
General Building Contractor			<u>2</u>	
Highway & Street Construction			<u>2</u>	
Heavy Construction (except highway & street)		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
Misc. Special Trade Contractors		<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	
MANUFACTURING	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>
Beverage Industries		<u>1</u>		
Logging Camps & Logging Contractors		<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	
Sawmills & Planing Mills	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>		
Millwork, Veneer, Plywood	<u>1</u>			
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products			<u>1</u>	
Primary Smelting & Refining	<u>2</u>			
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Trucking, local & long distance		<u>1</u>		
Electric Companies & Systems		<u>1</u>		
Sanitary Services			<u>1</u>	
TRADE	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
Farm Products		<u>2</u>		
Miscellaneous Wholesalers		<u>2</u>		
Grocery Stores	<u>1</u>			
Motor Vehicle Dealers		<u>1</u>		
Eating & Drinking Places		<u>1</u>		
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SERVICE	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Advertising		<u>1</u>		
Correspondence & Vocational Schools			<u>1</u>	
Business Associations			<u>1</u>	

(continued)

Table 14

FATALITIES* BY INDUSTRY (continued)

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>PLAN I</u>	<u>PLAN II</u>	<u>PLAN III</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
GOVERNMENT	0	0	6	6
State Government			2	
Public Works			2	
Local Government			4	
Education			1	
Water Supply Systems			1	
Other Local Government			2	
TOTALS	—	—	—	—
	15	19	22	56

* Deaths for which findings and awards have been issued by the Industrial Accident Board.

Table 15

CAUSE OF DEATH BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>PLAN I</u>	<u>PLAN II</u>	<u>PLAN III</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AGRICULTURE & AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	0	1	2	3
Thrown from horse			1	
Heart attack		1		
Strangulation			1	
MINERAL EXTRACTION	10	1	1	12
Blasting	2			
Asphyxiation	1	1		
Struck by truck	1			
Fall into shaft	2			
Struck by falling rock	2			
Struck by falling equipment	1			
Struck by flying object	1			
Car-truck collision			1	
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	0	2	8	10
Fall from elevation		1	2	
Car-truck collision			1	
Struck by falling object			2	
Drowning			1	
Struck by heavy equipment			1	
Electrocution		1		
Heart attack			1	
MANUFACTURING	4	6	2	12
Truck struck by train		1		
Caterpillar tractor overturned		1		
Struck by crane boom	1			
Struck by falling tree		1	1	
Struck by log falling from truck	1			
Struck by flying object		1		
Suffocation			1	
Molten metal burns	2			
Electrocution		2		
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	0	2	1	3
Automobile accident		1		
Fall from moving vehicle			1	
Truck-automobile collision		1		
TRADE	1	6	0	7
Automobile struck bridge abutment		1		
Automobile left roadway		1		
Truck-truck collision	1			
Caught between moving vehicle & object		1		
Fall from elevation		1		
Suffocation		1		
Fall on same level, struck head		1		

(continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH (continued)

<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>PLAN I</u>	<u>PLAN II</u>	<u>PLAN III</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	0	0	0	0
SERVICE	0	1	2	3
Automobile collision		1		
Airplane crash			1	1
Drowning			1	1
GOVERNMENT	0	0	5	5
State Government			2	2
Pinned between truck box & truck bed			1	1
Struck by flying object			1	1
Local Government			4	4
Ditch cave-in			1	1
Cause undetermined			2	2
Gunshot wound			1	1
TOTALS	15	19	22	56

Table 16

DISABLING AND NON-DISABLING INJURIES

July 1, 1958 through June 30, 1967

YEAR	TOTAL INJURIES	DISABLING	PER CENT OF TOTAL	NON- DISABLING	PER CENT OF TOTAL	UNDETER- MINED	PER CENT OF TOTAL
1958 - 1959	19,489	6,080	31.2	12,834	68.8	537	2.9
1959 - 1960	20,308	6,779	33.4	13,249	65.2	280	1.4
1960 - 1961	19,869	6,264	31.5	13,306	67.0	299	1.5
1961 - 1962	20,153	5,987	29.7	13,722	68.1	444	2.2
1962 - 1963	21,005	5,968	28.4	14,672	70.0	365	1.6
1963 - 1964	21,393	6,202	29.0	14,744	68.9	447	2.1
1964 - 1965	22,032	6,227	28.3	15,324	69.5	481	2.2
1965 - 1966	22,949	6,178	27.0	16,233	70.7	538	2.3
1966 - 1967	22,767	6,329	27.8	15,880	69.8	558	2.5

Table 17

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

July 1, 1949 through June 30, 1967

YEAR	DEATHS	WORKERS* (thousands)	DEATHS PER 10,000 WORKERS
1949 - 1950	76	148	5.0
1950 - 1951	95	149	6.4
1951 - 1952	81	153	5.3
1952 - 1953	73	154	4.7
1953 - 1954	68	155	4.4
1954 - 1955	87	160	5.4
1955 - 1956	77	167	4.6
1956 - 1957	85	167	5.1
1957 - 1958	61	162	3.7
1958 - 1959	59	165	3.6
1959 - 1960	68	167	4.1
1960 - 1961	49	169	2.9
1961 - 1962	53	171	3.1
1962 - 1963	51	174	2.9
1963 - 1964	59	175	3.4
1964 - 1965	65	178	3.7
1965 - 1966	47	183	2.6
1966 - 1967	56	187	3.0

* Number of workers in non-agricultural industries in Montana.

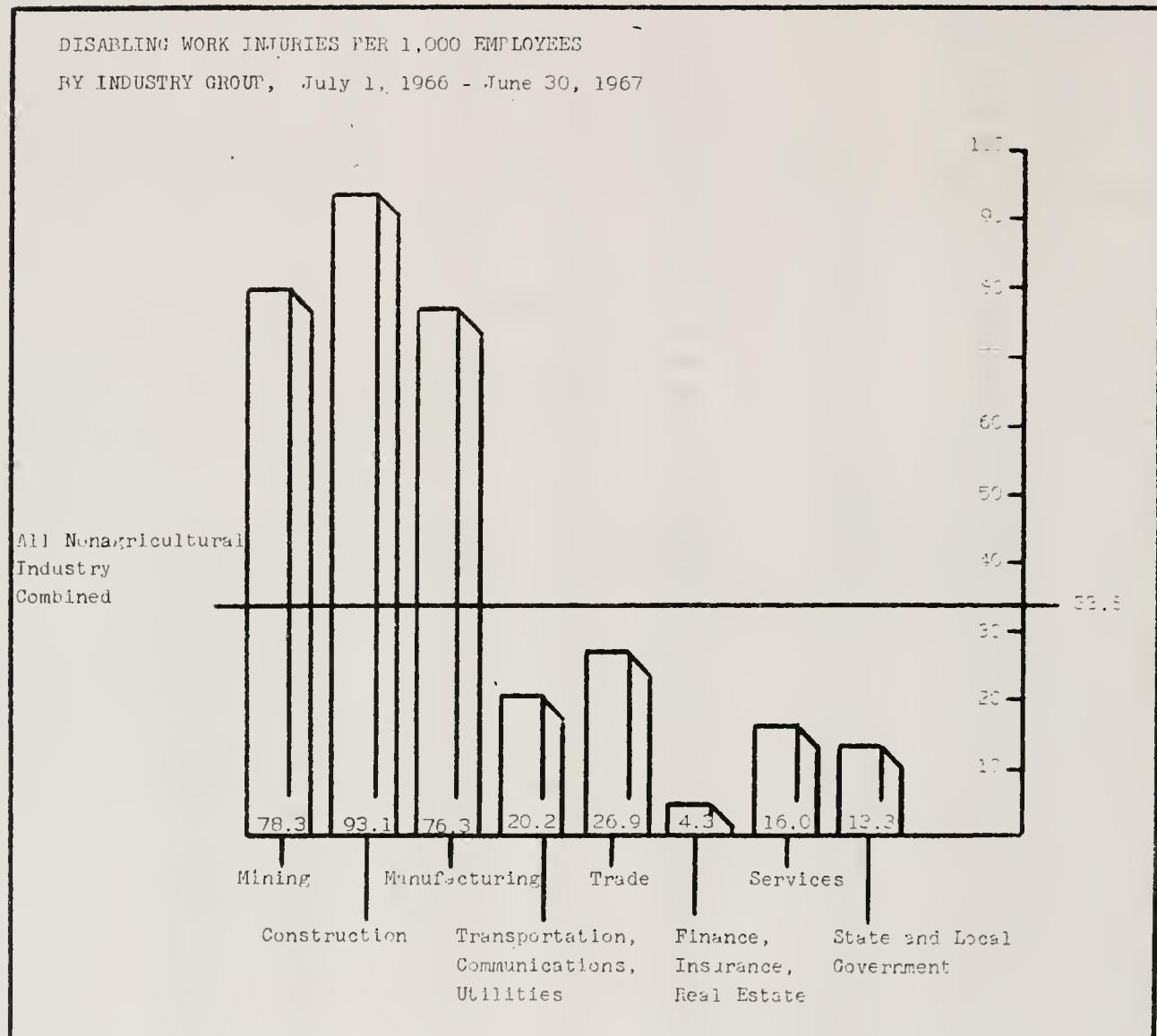
Source: Monthly Review of Montana Labor Market, Montana State Employment Service, Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission.

WORK INJURY EXPERIENCE IN MOPPANA

July 15, 1915 through June 30, 1967

YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF ACCIDENTS	PLAN			FATALS	NO. OF ACCIDENTS FOR EACH 1,000 WORKERS
		I	II	III		
1915-1916	6,802	4,391	2,236	175	136	
1916-1917	8,325	5,412	2,386	527	307	
1917-1918	5,820	3,668	1,483	669	123	
1918-1919	5,474	4,164	664	646	122	
1919-1920	4,914	3,164	741	1,009	94	38
1920-1921	3,858	1,939	854	1,065	63	
1921-1922	3,368	1,591	805	972	51	
1922-1923	5,129	2,875	1,024	1,230	81	
1923-1924	5,789	3,017	1,353	1,419	87	
1924-1925	5,816	3,280	1,257	1,279	79	
1925-1926	6,804	3,715	1,548	1,541	78	
1926-1927	6,879	3,611	1,725	1,543	93	
1927-1928	7,018	2,988	1,985	2,045	85	
1928-1929	8,364	3,359	2,383	2,622	89	
1929-1930	8,895	2,839	2,702	3,354	94	65
1930-1931	6,868	----	NOT AVAILABLE	----	55	
1931-1932	6,446	1,253	2,319	2,874	56	
1932-1933	5,482	489	1,715	3,278	31	
1933-1934	7,036	899	1,572	4,565	49	
1934-1935	10,630	838	2,454	7,338	65	
1935-1936	11,904	1,674	2,489	7,741	93	
1936-1937	12,685	2,262	2,035	8,388	103	
1937-1938	11,767	2,237	2,065	7,465	90	
1938-1939	10,176	1,282	2,131	6,763	63	
1939-1940	11,557	1,642	1,944	7,971	70	78
1940-1941	12,547	1,771	2,383	8,393	73	
1941-1942	13,258	2,348	2,492	8,418	108	
1942-1943	12,650	2,121	3,498	7,031	152	
1943-1944	11,127	1,820	3,158	6,149	97	
1944-1945	10,829	1,536	3,377	4,765	56	
1945-1946	10,196	1,139	3,266	5,791	44	
1946-1947	13,583	1,517	4,582	7,484	68	99
1947-1948	15,677	1,850	5,588	8,239	46	109
1948-1949	16,783	1,752	7,016	8,015	83	116
1949-1950	16,600	1,749	7,115	7,736	76	112
1950-1951	18,227	1,976	8,387	7,864	95	122
1951-1952	18,987	2,020	9,015	7,952	81	124
1952-1953	19,497	1,968	8,718	8,811	73	126
1953-1954	18,859	1,978	7,881	9,000	68	121
1954-1955	19,362	1,692	7,682	9,988	87	121
1955-1956	20,852	2,022	7,818	11,012	77	125
1956-1957	21,026	2,066	7,242	11,718	85	125
1957-1958	18,862	1,933	6,540	10,389	61	115
1958-1959	19,509	2,033	7,162	10,314	59	118
1959-1960	20,308	2,179	7,934	10,195	68	122
1960-1961	19,869	2,042	8,106	9,721	49	120
1961-1962	20,153	2,430	9,113	8,610	53	117
1962-1963	21,005	2,117	10,428	8,460	51	120
1963-1964	21,393	2,306	10,246	8,841	59	122
1964-1965	22,032	2,797	10,205	9,030	65	125
1965-1966	22,949	3,148	10,293	9,508	47	125
1966-1967	22,767	3,075	10,549	9,143	56	122

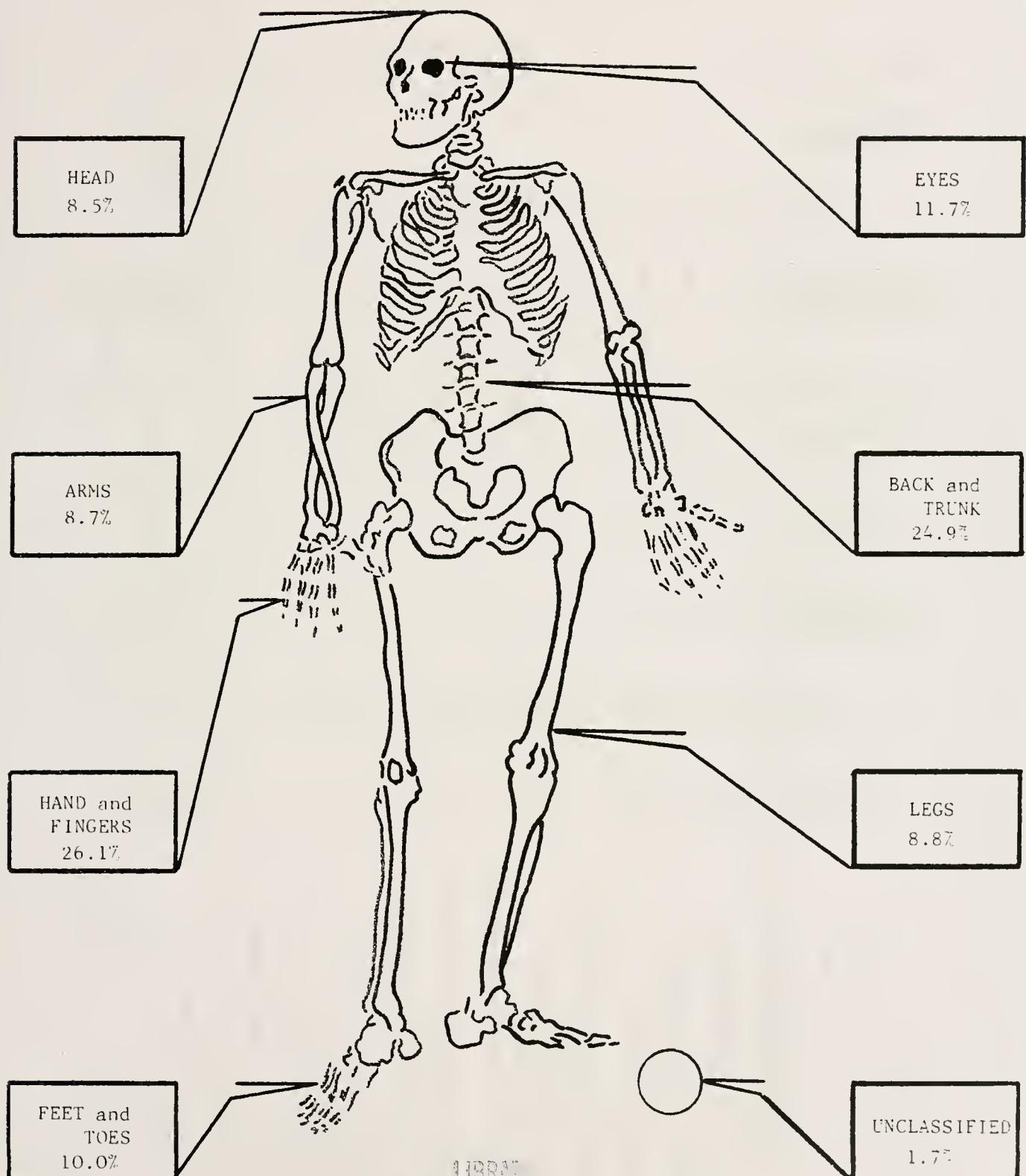
Chart 2



REPORTED WORK INJURIES
BY BODY LOCATION
ALL INDUSTRIES

July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967
(Per Cent of Total)

Chart 3



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Table 19

ACCIDENT TYPE
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

ACCIDENT TYPE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

ALL INDUSTRIES

July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

ACADEMIC MUNDE

STRUCK BY OR STRIKING AGAINST

CAUGHT IN, ON OR BETWEEN

FORMATS AND/OBT

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HEART ATTACK, HEART DISEASE, OR STURDY

AGRICULTURE &
SERVICES
TOTAL

CONSTRUCTION

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES

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ENGLISH

Table 20

AGENCY
BY
MAJOR INDUSTRYALL INDUSTRIES
July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

AGENCY

		PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE & RURAL SERVICES	MINERAL EXTRACTION	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	FINANCIAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	TRADE SERVICE	GOVERNMENT	N. O. C.
ALL INDUSTRIES	BY MAJOR INDUSTRY											
	AGENCY											
MACHINES		5.5	1,509	50	76	226	550	22	360	6	124	93
ELEVATORS		.2	36	1	6	3	8	-	7	1	7	3
HOISTING APPARATUS		1.1	251	-	93	52	63	12	20	-	8	3
CONVEYORS		.5	118	6	2	9	79	4	14	-	1	3
VEHICLES		6.8	1,538	52	112	214	369	142	340	7	105	192
HAND TOOLS		20.0	4,541	116	217	1,063	1,183	186	1,086	17	308	363
CHEMICALS, HOT OR INJURIOUS SUBSTANCES & DUSTS		7.5	1,717	25	96	486	509	51	315	3	116	113
WORKING SURFACES		15.9	3,627	85	221	576	829	270	760	30	296	556
LADDERS		1.4	309	11	21	86	44	21	54	4	31	36
CONTAINERS		4.0	910	27	14	47	188	68	372	4	66	124
TREES, LOGS, LUMBER		8.6	1,959	23	47	180	1,528	27	69	5	27	51
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS		.3	78	-	6	26	7	7	21	-	6	5
PUMPS, PRIME-MOVERS		.3	64	1	10	12	14	6	11	-	4	6
MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS		.2	45	-	5	9	22	1	5	-	2	1
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS		.6	134	1	8	38	34	14	16	1	17	5
FLYING PARTICLES, UNASSIGNED		1.8	416	9	32	93	147	20	73	-	16	25
ANIMALS		1.4	326	140	2	8	28	49	18	-	23	58
MOTION OR PRESSURE		2.8	636	15	20	132	144	53	164	1	50	57
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS		.2	33	5	4	14	2	1	2	-	3	2
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES		19.2	4,372	106	345	703	757	243	1,033	33	612	533
UNCLASSIFIED, INSUFFICIENT DATA		.7	148	8	11	14	29	18	46	-	7	8
TOTAL	PER CENT	100.0	22,767	682	1,348	3,991	6,534	1,215	4,786	112	1,829	2,236

Table 21

NATURE OF INJURY
BY MAJOR INDUSTRYALL INDUSTRIES
July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

NATURE OF INJURY

	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE, SERVICES	MINERAL EXTRACTION	CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	GOVERNMENT	C.	O.	N.
AMPUTATION, LOSS OF, LOSS OF USE OF	.6	144	7	13	24	57	7	20	1	8	7	-
BURNS OR SCALDS	4.0	919	16	59	195	258	31	196	3	113	48	-
CUTS, LACERATIONS, PUNCTURES, ETC.	26.5	6,030	168	248	959	1,866	281	1,504	24	466	508	6
STRAINS, SPRAINS, DISLOCATIONS	26.9	6,115	183	238	976	1,557	419	1,388	35	509	801	9
CRUSHING INJURIES	1.1	238	6	29	44	65	12	48	-	15	19	-
FRACTURES	6.8	1,554	79	133	289	428	91	260	13	98	158	5
HERNIA	1.1	240	8	13	39	50	12	64	-	15	39	-
INDUSTRIAL DISEASE	.9	215	10	13	77	50	8	24	-	14	18	1
BRUISES & CONTUSIONS	17.8	3,979	104	360	640	1,304	198	653	26	320	367	7
HEART DISEASE, STRAIN, STROKE, CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE, ETC.	.1	30	4	1	5	-	2	10	-	1	7	-
FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	8.6	1,956	36	91	567	586	65	379	3	117	103	4
OTHER	1.7	384	18	26	61	103	26	67	1	25	57	-
NOT STATED	4.2	963	43	124	115	210	63	173	6	128	99	2
TOTAL	100.0	22,767	682	1,348	3,991	6,534	1,215	4,786	112	1,829	2,236	34
PER CENT		100.0	3.0	5.9	17.5	28.7	5.3	21.0	.5	8.0	9.8	.2

Table 22

BODY LOCATION
BY MAJOR INDUSTRYALL INDUSTRIES
July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

	TOTAL	PER CENT	MANUFACTURING	CONSTRUCTION	EXTRAGETION	AGRICULTURE & SERVICES	TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	COMMUNICATIONS & TRANSMISSIONS	FINANCIAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	SERVICE	GOVERNMENT	N. O. C.
EYES	11.7	2,656	51	129	745	812	95	490	5	162	161	6
HEAD, FACE & NECK	8.5	1,941	74	143	357	534	135	356	9	126	203	2
BACK & SPINE	17.3	3,932	103	172	613	963	273	967	19	331	485	6
TRUNK	7.6	1,659	90	121	263	466	83	300	9	132	192	3
ARMS	8.7	1,977	74	128	328	583	101	376	12	161	213	1
HANDS & WRISTS	10.5	2,381	54	122	383	732	95	517	10	236	228	4
FINGERS	15.6	3,555	78	204	492	1,030	136	976	22	334	280	3
LEGS	8.8	2,010	73	129	296	657	130	328	11	157	224	5
FEET & ANKLES	8.3	1,884	64	151	358	546	107	329	11	140	178	-
TOES	1.7	387	14	18	52	124	32	93	1	22	31	-
BODY N.O.C. OR NOT STATED	1.7	385	7	31	104	87	28	54	3	26	41	4
TOTAL	100.0	22,767	682	1,348	3,991	6,534	1,215	4,786	112	1,829	2,236	34
PER CENT		100.0	3.0	5.9	17.5	26.7	5.3	21.0	.5	8.0	9.8	.2

Table 23

ALL INDUSTRIES	JULY 1, 1966 - JUNE 30, 1967
NATURE OF INJURY	
BY BODY LOCATION	
PER CENT	TOTAL
EYES	HEAD, FACE & NECK
BACK & SPINE	TRUNK
ARMS	HANDS & WRISTS
LEGS	FINGERS
FEET & ANKLES	TOES

AMPUTATION, LOSS OF, LOSS OF USE OF	.6	144	1	49	-	-	2	3	82	-	-	-
BURNS AND SCALDS	4.0	919	268	116	4	29	134	187	43	47	56	7
CUTS, LACERATIONS, PUNCTURES, ETC.	26.5	6,030	280	842	22	81	412	1,133	2,238	557	416	52
STRAINS, SPRAINS, DISLOCATIONS	26.9	6,115	1	302	3,285	309	633	301	143	472	646	52
CRUSHING INJURIES	1.1	238	-	6	1	6	4	15	149	5	9	22
FRACTURES	6.8	1,554	-	133	52	248	122	177	336	130	176	122
HERNIA	1.1	240	-	-	3	229	-	-	-	-	-	9
INDUSTRIAL DISEASE	.9	215	19	15	1	21	14	45	11	5	4	2
BRUISES & CONTUSIONS	17.5	3,979	74	257	300	526	538	448	477	658	492	132
HEART DISEASE, STRAIN, STROKE, CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE, ETC.	.1	30	-	2	-	23	-	-	3	-	-	2
FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	8.6	1,956	1,955	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER	1.7	384	20	117	23	85	20	11	12	36	10	2
NOT SITUATED	4.2	963	38	102	241	102	98	61	64	96	75	52
TOTAL	100.0	22,767	2,656	1,941	3,932	1,659	1,977	2,381	3,555	2,010	1,864	323
PER CENT		100.0	11.1	8.5	17.3	7.6	9.1	10.5	15.6	10.8	8.3	-

Table 24

AGENCY BY
ACCIDENT TYPEALL INDUSTRIES
July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

AGENCY

	TOTAL	PER CENT	MOVING VEHICLES ACCIDENTS INVOLVING SLIPS AND FALLS	STRIKING BY OR AGAINST GARAGE IN, ON, OR BETWEEN	STRIKING VEHICLES ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOVING VEHICLES	OVER-EXERTION STRAIN OR CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURES EXTREMES INHALATION, ABSORPTION, OR SWALLOWING	ELECTRIC CURRENT CONTACT WITH FLASHER-BACK, ETC.	IN EYE FOREIGN BODY	OTHER, NOT STATED OR UNCLASSIFIED
MACHINES	6.6	1,509	896	365	35	2	91	65	-
ELEVATORS	.2	36	13	13	10	-	-	-	-
HOISTING APPARATUS	1.1	251	120	84	26	3	15	-	-
CONVEYORS	.5	118	32	59	20	-	5	-	-
VEHICLES	6.8	1,538	393	184	152	658	125	13	-
HAND TOOLS	20.0	4,541	3,838	152	94	1	303	101	4
CHEMICALS, HOT OR INJURIOUS SUBSTANCES	7.5	1,717	95	-	4	-	35	353	386
WORKING SURFACES	15.9	3,627	106	12	3,441	5	29	-	-
LADDERS	1.4	309	18	4	268	-	16	-	-
CONTAINERS	4.0	910	304	56	53	1	485	5	-
TREES, LOGS, LUMBER	8.6	1,959	1,369	147	142	-	295	-	-
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	.3	78	39	8	1	-	19	4	-
PUMPS, PRIME-MOVERS	.3	64	33	11	-	-	18	1	-
MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS	.2	45	13	24	3	-	5	-	-
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS	.6	134	32	9	3	-	31	9	-
FLYING PARTICALS, UNASSIGNED	1.8	416	15	-	1	-	-	-	-
ANIMALS	1.4	326	124	7	62	1	12	-	-
MOTION OR PRESSURE	2.8	636	8	1	42	1	568	-	-
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	.2	33	2	-	-	-	1	25	2
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES	19.2	4,372	2,404	433	216	4	963	58	3
UNCLASSIFIED, INSUFFICIENT DATA	.7	148	51	16	23	26	10	1	-
TOTAL	100.0	22,767	9,905	1,605	4,595	703	3,026	635	397
PER CENT		43.5	7.0	20.2	3.1	13.3	2.8	1.7	.3
									.4
									5.6
									2.1

Table 25

SEX AND MARITAL STATUS
BY AGE GROUP
ALL INDUSTRIES
July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

Age Group		Male						Female				TOTAL Both Sexes	Per Cent of Grand Total		
		Total		Single		Status		Single		Married					
		Total	Single	Married	Unknown	Total	Single	Married	Unknown	Total	Both Sexes				
Under 14		4	4	-	-	5	5	-	-	9	-	9	-		
14-15		24	24	-	-	4	4	-	-	28	.1	28	.1		
16-17		311	297	3	11	69	65	2	2	360	1.7	360	1.7		
18-19		963	807	116	40	149	121	23	5	1,112	4.9	1,112	4.9		
20-24		2,808	1,065	1,622	121	298	140	153	5	3,106	13.6	3,106	13.6		
25-29		2,892	463	2,314	115	207	46	155	6	3,099	13.6	3,099	13.6		
30-34		2,411	201	2,117	93	191	33	150	8	2,602	11.4	2,602	11.4		
35-39		2,299	201	2,022	76	231	38	187	6	2,530	11.1	2,530	11.1		
40-44		1,997	183	1,731	83	265	34	216	15	2,262	9.9	2,262	9.9		
45-49		1,779	185	1,548	46	309	54	247	8	2,086	9.2	2,086	9.2		
50-54		1,462	163	1,248	51	306	73	225	8	1,766	7.6	1,766	7.6		
55-59		1,127	139	960	28	274	92	172	10	1,401	6.2	1,401	6.2		
60-64		720	81	614	25	119	55	59	5	839	3.7	839	3.7		
65-69		178	26	149	3	34	16	15	3	212	.9	212	.9		
70-74		47	4	40	3	17	11	5	1	64	.3	64	.3		
75 and over		22	3	18	1	6	4	2	-	28	.1	28	.1		
Age not reported		1,101	208	723	170	138	32	91	15	1,239	5.4	1,239	5.4		
TOTAL		20,145	4,054	15,225	866	2,622	823	1,702	97	22,767	100.0	22,767	100.0		
Percent of total		88.5	20.1	75.6	4.3	11.5	31.4	64.9	3.7	100.0		100.0			

Median Age of Workers Injured: (Both Sexes) 35.9
 Median Age of Male Workers Injured: 35.2
 Median Age of Female Workers Injured: 41.7

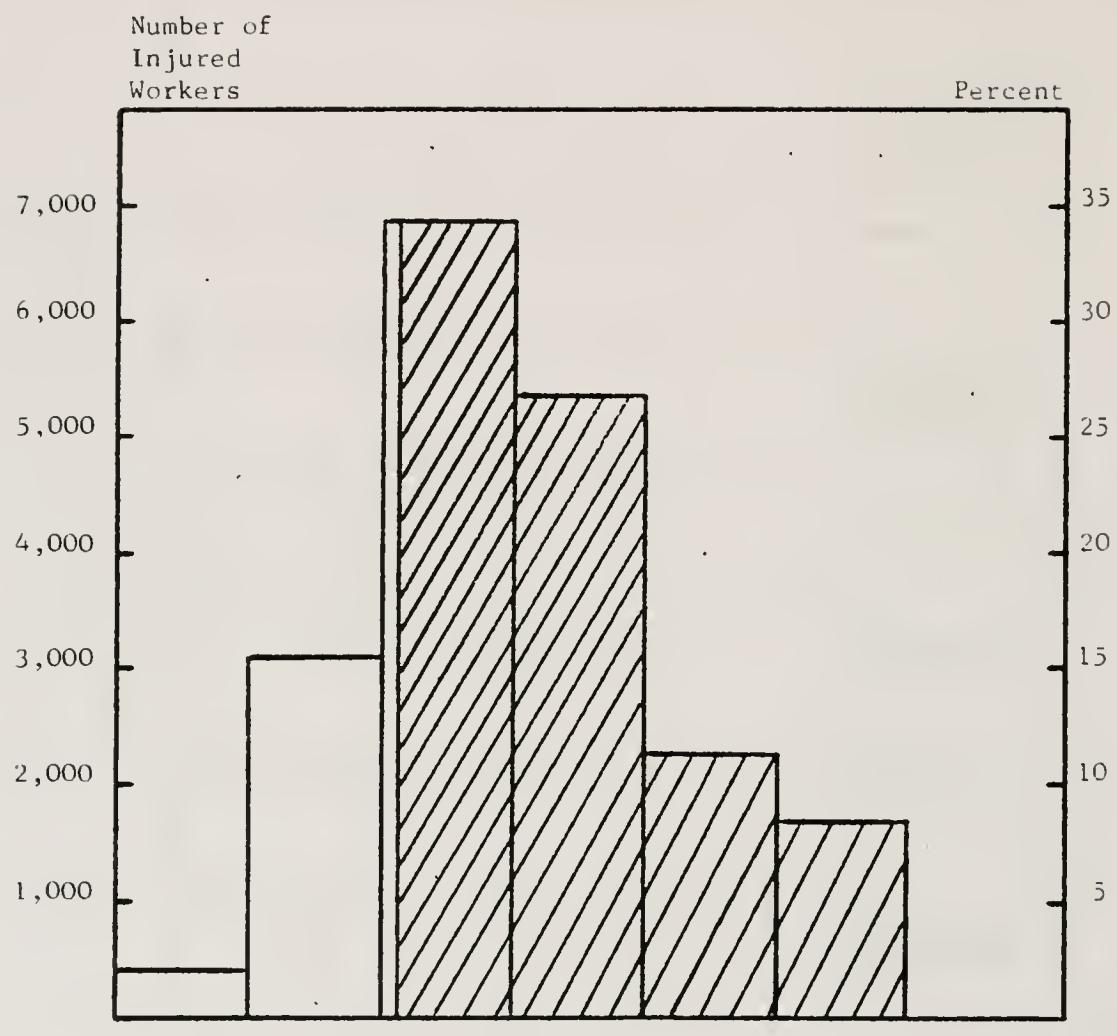
Table 26
AGE AND INDUSTRY DIVISION,
ALL WORK INJURIES

July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

	AGE	MINERAL EXTRACTIVE SERVICES	AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	MANUFACTURING	CONSTRUCTION	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	FINANCIAL, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	GOVERNMENT	SERVICE	TOTAL
Under 14	9	-	-	1	1	-	5	-	1	1
14-15	28	2	-	1	2	-	17	-	5	1
16-17	380	36	5	19	39	4	175	1	61	40
18-19	1,112	38	72	141	363	23	278	3	122	71
20-24	3,106	85	205	517	1,048	113	662	6	275	191
25-29	3,099	61	213	565	1,062	170	669	9	183	164
30-34	2,602	59	169	561	636	177	499	5	144	148
35-39	2,530	74	167	448	693	202	535	13	159	234
40-44	2,262	57	142	413	630	161	471	13	151	220
45-49	2,088	60	123	351	520	132	445	10	163	261
50-54	1,768	43	94	324	416	86	351	14	167	271
55-59	1,401	41	63	211	293	60	272	9	155	295
60-64	839	52	37	90	184	39	165	10	94	166
65-69	212	16	4	28	33	11	34	7	30	47
70-74	64	4	1	10	12	2	9	2	11	13
75 and over	28	1	-	2	3	1	6	4	4	7
Age not given	1,239	52	53	309	399	34	193	6	105	86
TOTAL	22,767	682	1,348	3,991	6,534	1,215	4,786	112	1,829	2,236
Median Age (years)	35.9	37.3	34.6	35.4	33.3	37.6	34.9	46.0	37.3	35.1

Chart 4

DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY WAGES
OF INJURED WORKERS
7-1-66 - 6-30-67



WEEKLY WAGE (Dollars)

The shaded section of the chart represents earnings above that required to enable the injured workmen to qualify for the maximum weekly benefit of \$56. 79.8% of all injured workers had earnings above that required to qualify for the maximum weekly benefit.

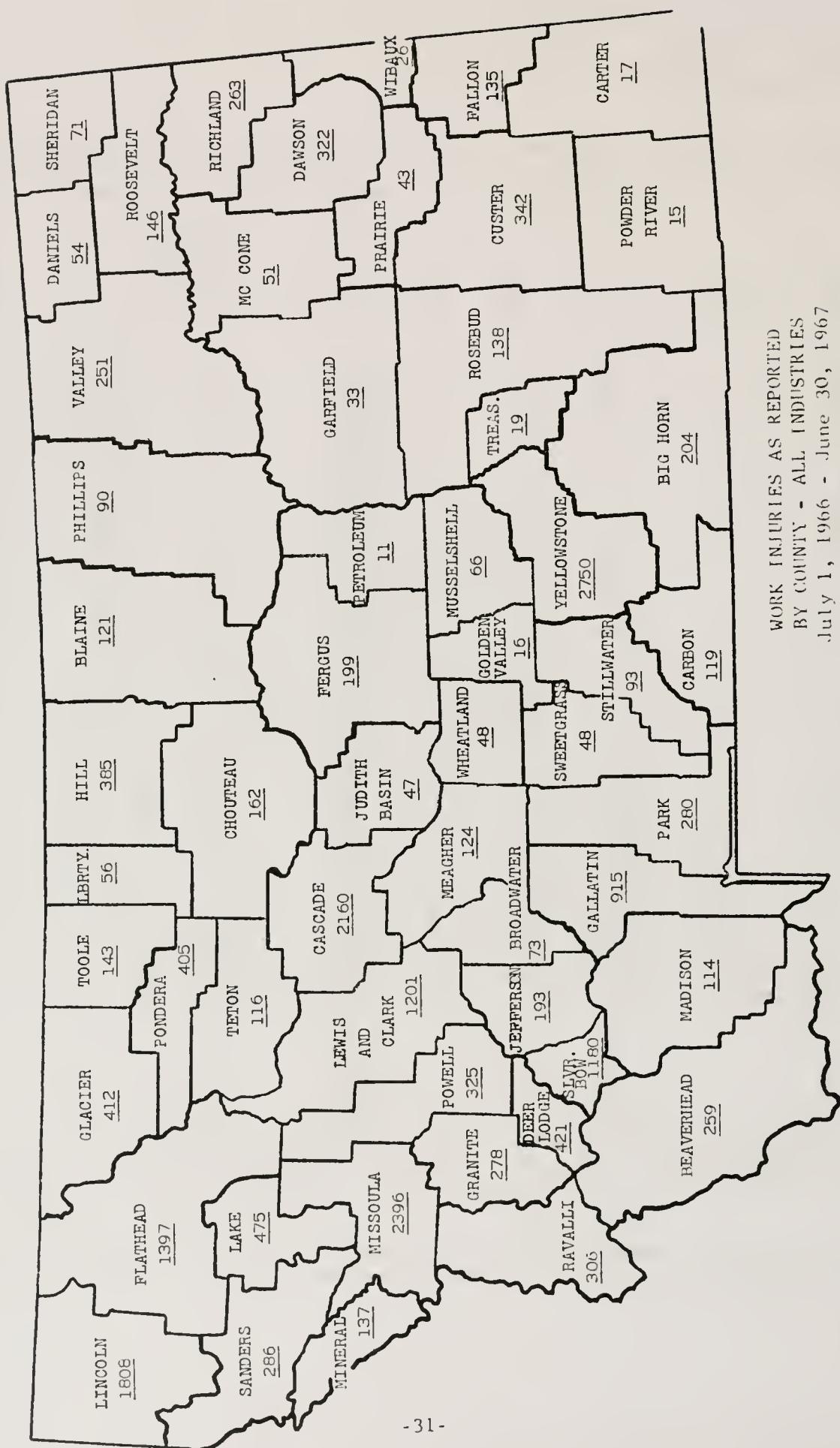
Table 27
DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKLY WAGES
OF 19,696 INJURED WORKERS*

July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

WEEKLY WAGE	TOTAL		MEN		WOMEN	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	19,696	100.0	17,587	100.0	2,109	100.0
\$ 30 or less	22	.1	16	.1	6	.3
31 - 35	58	.3	36	.2	22	1.0
36 - 40	159	.8	91	.5	68	3.2
41 - 45	106	.5	36	.2	70	3.3
46 - 50	349	1.8	152	.9	197	9.3
51 - 55	264	1.3	96	.6	168	8.0
56 - 60	562	2.9	275	1.6	287	13.6
61 - 65	434	2.2	224	1.3	210	10.0
66 - 70	512	2.6	324	1.8	188	8.9
71 - 75	430	2.2	299	1.7	131	6.2
76 - 80	601	3.1	484	2.8	117	5.5
81 - 85	470	2.4	381	2.2	89	4.2
86 - 90	699	3.6	614	3.5	85	4.0
91 - 95	808	4.1	740	4.2	68	3.2
96 - 100	1,611	8.2	1,486	8.5	125	5.9
101 - 105	1,128	5.7	1,069	6.1	59	2.8
106 - 110	1,120	5.7	1,083	6.2	37	1.8
111 - 115	1,039	5.3	990	5.6	49	2.3
116 - 120	914	4.6	890	5.1	24	1.1
121 - 125	1,033	5.2	1,018	5.8	15	.7
126 - 130	929	4.7	910	5.2	19	.9
131 - 135	690	3.5	679	3.9	11	.5
136 - 140	702	3.6	691	3.9	11	.5
141 - 145	373	1.9	368	2.1	5	.2
146 - 150	668	3.4	659	3.8	9	.4
151 - 155	302	1.5	297	1.7	5	.2
156 - 160	465	2.4	459	2.6	6	.3
161 - 165	387	2.0	385	2.2	2	.1
166 - 170	309	1.6	307	1.8	2	.1
171 - 175	411	2.1	409	2.3	2	.1
176 - 180	186	.9	182	1.0	4	.2
181 - 185	223	1.1	222	1.3	1	-
186 - 190	233	1.2	232	1.3	1	-
191 and over	1,499	7.6	1,483	8.4	16	.8
Arithmetic Mean	\$120.11		\$122.72		\$73.11	
Median	\$113.30		\$118.18		\$66.75	

* Based upon employers' reports of work injuries received by the Board. Includes all injuries reported where employees worked 30 or more hours per week, including overtime.

Chart - 5



WORK INJURIES AS REPORTED
BY COUNTY - ALL INDUSTRIES
July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

Total Reported	22,767
Out-of-State	173
County Undetermined	849

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY

52nd Year

July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1967

The Department of Safety is responsible for planning and administering the occupational safety program as set forth by the Workmen's Compensation Act of Montana. The following report has been prepared for the purpose of indicating the Department's work during the past fiscal year.

The Department consists of a director, safety supervisor, two construction and two general representatives, and one logging representative. There are two boiler and two mine inspectors. One of the mine inspectors also has petroleum responsibilities. The Department's office staff consists of an administration clerk, a coding specialist, and a secretary.

As a department we are concerned with providing firms and individuals with the tools and techniques that are needed to promote an accident prevention program within the firms. Because of changes in equipment, tools, procedures, and employees, our task of providing training is a continuing one. We see our job as having two phases. First, we instruct employees in the fundamentals of accident prevention in classroom or workshop sessions. Second, we encourage them to promote safe work practices and eliminate unsafe conditions within their work areas. The latter is accomplished by inspections, surveys, work orders, red tags, and shut-down orders when necessary. Generally, national or state codes are used as minimum standards but in some cases a standard must be developed because an operation is not covered by other recognized codes or standards.

The first formal accident prevention course was conducted February 7 & 8, 1967, for employees in the city of Butte. A total of eight courses was conducted in the State with 211 employees attending the eight hour course. Employees were from industries, apprenticeship programs, and city and federal agencies.

A safety code for the oil or gas well-drilling and lease operations was completed and adopted. These regulations became effective September 14, 1967. A reduction in the number of disabling injuries is anticipated in this industry.

A safety standard was prepared for the chip bin installations in the wood products industry. During the early stages of collecting information relative to the bins, it was found that there is a variety of installations and many of our accidents could be attributed directly to the poor maintenance of the bins and related equipment. The standards set forth on bins and drivers were well accepted by management personnel, and considerable progress has been made in obtaining the modifications specified.

Representatives from the Department of Safety attended conferences in Wyoming, Canada, and Spokane during the past fiscal year.

The following safety services are offered free to Montana industries and industrial organizations. With the still-apparent problem of high injury experience in many industries, we urge employers to take advantage of some of the services available.

Industry: Periodic safety surveys of plants and special educational programs. e.g. first aid training, fundamentals of industrial safety and a driver improvement course

Building and Construction: Projects are surveyed and inspected to eliminate hazards involving workers and equipment

Industrial Hygiene: Prevention of occupational disease through inspection, testing, and controls

Mining: Surveys, inspections, and first aid training

Farm: Extension of Workmen's Compensation to the agricultural industry and safety assistance to farm groups by safety representatives

Schools: Safety education programs and first aid training to school bus drivers

Unions: Safety education and training programs for apprentices and joint accident investigations

Training Programs: A complete course in the fundamentals of industrial safety; standard, advanced and instructors first aid training; and instruction on the subject of proper lifting and handling of material

Statistical Research: Special reports on the type of injuries, location, severity, and cost of injuries in selected industries

Safety Codes: Establishment of minimum safety standards by labor management committees

Safety Incentives: Promotion of statewide conferences, safety awards, and recognition of industry and co-sponsored recognition of individuals

Film Library: 16mm films on various safety subjects are available for free loan to employers

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY
STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

<u>NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS*</u>	<u>50th YEAR</u>	<u>51st YEAR</u>	<u>52nd YEAR</u>
Plan I	78	76	67
Plan II	6,712	6,790	6,642
Plan III	7,439	7,624	7,757
TOTALS	14,229	14,490	14,466

* End of fiscal year

REPORTED INJURIES

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Disabling</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Disabling</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Disabling</u>
Plan I Firms	2,797	832	3,148	853	3,075	901
Plan II Firms	10,205	2,742	10,293	2,647	10,549	2,711
Plan III Firms	9,030	2,653	9,508	2,678	9,143	2,717
TOTALS	22,032	6,227	22,949	6,178	22,767	6,329
Disabling Injuries per 1,000 Workers		35.6		33.8		33.8

SAFETY ACTIVITIES BY PLAN (Includes First Aid Instr., Plant Inspect. & Safety Programs)

Plan I	314	418	315
Plan II	891	895	841
Plan III	2,708	2,584	2,253
No Plan (none)	148	199	222
No Division	439	587	566
TOTALS	4,500	4,683	4,197

INVESTIGATION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

Wood Products	9	13	7
Mineral Extrac. & Prod.	12	20	13
Construction	19	13	18
Ag. & Food Products	14	16	16
Miscellaneous	5	3	8
TOTALS	59*	65*	62*

* Includes deaths attributed to natural causes and those investigated but not coming under the Workmen's Compensation Law.

INVESTIGATION OF NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS

	<u>50th YEAR</u>	<u>51st YEAR</u>	<u>52nd YEAR</u>
Wood Products	17	17	29
Mineral Extrac. & Prod.	23	7	10
Construction	25	11	26
Ag. & Food Products	6	4	8
Miscellaneous	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>20</u>
TOTALS	79	48	93

SPECIAL SERVICES

Safety Meetings	161	320	300
Attendance	3,175	4,133	3,702
First Aid Programs	121	136	147
Attendance	1,507	910	1,190

FIRST AID CARDS

Standard	231	388	490
Advanced	40	55	50
Instructor	<u>26</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>
TOTAL ISSUED	297	454	550

OPERATORS LICENSES ISSUED

Originals (Inspectors)			
1st Class	39	43	22
2nd Class	47	36	32
3rd Class	204	210	162
Low Pressure	200	203	149
1st Class A & E	23	33	52
2nd Class A & E	37	29	15
Traction	10	4	3
Re-issue (Office)	125	131	101
Renewals (Inspectors)	321	340	291
Renewals (Office)	2,236	2,273	2,379

CERTIFICATES ISSUED

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Inspectors	881	\$ 4,496.00	898	\$ 4,566.00	726	\$ 3,748.00
Office	2,361	5,229.00	2,404	5,348.00	2,480	5,466.00
Boilers	<u>2,490</u>	<u>16,142.50</u>	<u>2,434</u>	<u>15,732.50</u>	<u>2,282</u>	<u>14,982.50</u>
TOTALS	5,732	\$25,867.50	5,736	\$25,646.50	5,488	\$24,196.50

MINERAL PRODUCTION

Coal

Coal production in the state of Montana for the fiscal year, July 1, 1966 through June 30, 1967, with 21 mines reporting, was 381,400 tons compared with 405,190 tons for the previous year.

There were no fatal accidents in the Montana coal mines during the past fiscal year and only four lost-time injuries.

Eight employees from the Roundup coal field took the examination for fire boss and mine foreman; five received a passing grade and three failed to pass the examination.

The Swanson, Tuss, and Gildroy coal mines ceased operations and no coal was produced from these mines during the past fiscal year.

The Knife River Coal Company, a subsidiary of the Montana-Dakota Utilities Company, produced 81 percent of all the coal produced in Montana during the past fiscal year. The coal produced from this mine is used at the steam electric generating plant near Sidney.

The future of Montana coal, no doubt, will depend on the installation of more steam electric generating plants throughout the State. We are fortunate to have large rivers in Montana as water is essential to power generating plants. The Montana Power Company steam generating plant under construction in Billings, when in full production, will consume approximately two million tons of coal annually from the Colstrip strip mine.

Montana has known reserves of 219 billion tons of coal including lignite and subbituminous deposits. Eight billion tons of this coal is stripable. Our vast coal resources in the eastern part of the State, which are easily stripable, will, in the future, be utilized by the power companies.

Peak employment in the coal mines was during World War I when 4,736 men were employed in the coal mines. Peak production was during World War II when 4,920,000 tons of coal were produced.

The following list of coal mine inspectors was obtained from the Montana School of Minerals and Technology in Butte and from the files of the Industrial Accident Board in Helena:

G. C. Swallow	1889 - 1890	William Walsh	1903 - 1912
Joseph Hogan	1890 - 1893	John Sanderson	1912 - 1916
C. S. Shoemaker	1893 - 1896	George Griffin	1916 - 1925
John Byrne	1896 - 1902	Ed Davis	1925 - 1953
William Orem	1902 - 1903	Loren Newman	1953 - 1959
		Thomas Morgan	1959 - 1967

/s/ Thomas Morgan
Inspector

PRODUCTION REPORT

July, 1966 - June, 1967

MONTANA COAL MINES

Mines By County	Ave. No. Employees	Total Days Worked	Tonnage Mined	Accidents Fatal	Accidents Non-Fatal
<u>BIG HORN</u>					
Tongue River Coal Co.	1	112	1,022	0	0
<u>BLAINE</u>					
Milk River Mine	6	139	2,514	0	0
<u>CARBON</u>					
Brophy Mine	21	216	26,462	0	4
Roadside Mine	2	87	394	0	0
<u>CUSTER</u>					
Storm King Mine	2	64	980	0	0
<u>DAWSON</u>					
Peuse Mine	1	60	780	0	0
<u>MC CONE</u>					
No. 1 Mine	2	25	254	0	0
<u>MUSSELSHELL</u>					
Divide Mine	4	144	9,551	0	0
Johnny's Mine	2	137	958	0	0
Nies Mine	5	150	4,294	0	0
P. & M. Mine	3	270	4,351	0	0
Square Deal Coal Co.	15	225	8,730	0	0
Western Coal Mine	5	155	4,400	0	0
<u>POWDER RIVER</u>					
Coal Creek Mine	2	84	1,100	0	0
<u>RICHLAND</u>					
Bemer Mine	2	68	725	0	0
Knife River Coal Mine	15	257	311,025	0	0
<u>ROSEBUD</u>					
Foley Bros. Mine	3	87	1,000	0	0
Lame Deer Mine	3	117	866	0	0
<u>SHERIDAN</u>					
Acme Mine	3	112	1,452	0	0
Lagerquist Mine	1	18	220	0	0

NOTE: The listing of Montana coal mines by name and location has been excluded from this report, however, it is available from the I.A.B. upon request.

MINERAL PRODUCTION

Petroleum

There are 3,507 producing oil wells in the State and the total production for the past year was 35,380,118 barrels, valued at approximately \$75,359,651. The total production of oil from the time of the first oil well in Montana was discovered is 556,380,000 barrels, valued at \$1,186,089,000.

During the past year, 482 oil and gas wells were drilled in Montana which resulted in 189 oil producers and 12 gas producers. There was a total of 281 dry holes.

New fields found during 1966 include the Reserve field in Sheridan County, the Kelly and Hiawatha fields in Musselshell County, Lookout field in Fallon County, Weed Creek in Yellowstone County, and the Miner's and Rattlesnake fields in Toole County.

Drilling operations are widely scattered and extend from the Cut Bank field in Glacier County to the Lookout field in Fallon County. Four water-floods were started in 1966 and a total of 33 water-floods are now in operation.

There are nine refineries operating in the State and 33,429,176 barrels of oil were processed at these plants. Total gas production for 1966 was 31,778,147 MCF. Oil production showed an increase of 2,602,000 barrels in 1966 compared to the previous year.

The cooperation of James F. Neely, Executive Secretary of the Oil and Gas Commission, in supplying the above information, is greatly appreciated.

/s/ Thomas Morgan
Inspector

MINERAL PRODUCTION

Metal and Non-Metal

The following is a report on mining operations during the 52nd fiscal year. The report is covered in two parts; METALS and NON-METALS.

METALS

ALUMINUM

Aluminum production has remained at capacity for the year at the Anaconda Company plant at Columbia Falls, Montana. When pot line number five is complete some time this year, capacity will be increased by 70,000 tons per year.

ANTIMONY

A test sample of ore from the Prospect Creek Mines was shipped to the National Lead Company smelter at Laredo, Texas. Results are not known at this time.

BERYLLIUM

Testing operations are still in progress at the Anaconda Company plant in Anaconda. Material for these tests is received from the state of Utah.

BARITE

The only barite operation in Montana has suspended operations due to depletion of ores at the Elk Creek Mine.

CADMIUM

Cadmium is a by-product of the Great Falls reduction plant and production is up 26 percent for the year.

GOLD

Gold was up nearly 9 percent overall with Butte producing 86 percent of the total. Placer operations produced 423 ounces in 1966 as compared to 171 ounces in 1965. Most of the gold was produced in western Montana.

The Janus Mining Company received a loan from the Office of Mineral Exploration to enable them to extend their operations at Virginia City.

IRON

Production was up slightly from R. & S. Iron at Radersburg and all of this iron was shipped to the Ideal Cement Company.

LEAD

Lead production was down by 36 percent from 1965. This was due primarily to the cessation of production at the Badger State Mine in Butte. Production was up at the John Hand Mine at Argenta and the Nancy Lee Mine at Superior.

MANGANESE

The sale of nodules by the Anaconda Company was down while the Taylor-Knapp Company at Philipsburg remained about the same.

ZINC

Zinc production is down about 15 percent due to decreases at both Butte and East Helena. To offset this trend, the Anaconda Company has signed a contract to smelt about 10,000 tons of concentrates for Pine Point Mines Ltd. which is a Canadian company and a subsidiary of Cominco American Incorporated.

COPPER

There was copper drilling at Lincoln and extensive drilling in the Troy area.

SILVER

Despite a big decrease in production by the Anaconda Company Mine at Butte (Badger State Mine), a small increase was noted for a total of 5,319,785 ounces. Silver exploration is active in Lewis and Clark County.

The Bearcreek Mining Company, a subsidiary of the Kennicott Copper Company, has been the largest silver explorer with operations at the Hog Haven District at Cooke City.

A silver drilling operation near Niehart, being done by American Climax, was completed during the year.

SILVER MINES

Two small silver mines in the Blue Creek area produced some silver ore. These mines are located within a few miles of the town of Clarks Fork, Idaho.

Holiday Mines began operations in September at a mine located near Noxon, Montana.

Nancy Lee Mine is one of the largest producers for the year in the smaller operations.

The Calmont Gold Dredge near Superior remained inactive all year after some production in 1965.

Philipsburg

The Contact Mining Company, a combination of three large mining companies, is engaged in an exploration program involving properties worked until a few years ago. Some silver was produced by the Taylor-Knapp Company as a by-product of manganese.

Dillon

There were three small silver producers in Dillon and Argenta. The John Hand Mine was the best producer and the other two were the Spokane National Mines and the Goldsmith Mine.

Basin

Some silver was produced by Rodgers at the old Gib Mine. Another producer was the Eva May Mine Tailings. Bullocks shipped some silver ore from the old Crystal property in Cataract Gulch.

Melrose

Al Lively shipped silver ore from the old Helca Mines near Glendale.

Boulder

Mark Shipman shipped some high grade silver ore from the Hope Bullion Mine.

Helena

Leasers have shipped ore from the Scratch Gravel Mine in the Helena foothills.

White Sulphur Springs

Extensive operations were completed at the Cumberland Mine at Castle, Montana. Five hundred feet of mine was dewatered and much bulldozer work was done.

NON-METALS

ASBESTOS

There is no production of asbestos at this time.

BENTONITE

Production is down 7 percent under the 1965 totals. The National Lead Company is doing the exploration.

CALCIUM

Calcium production by the Weaver Construction Company plant at Warren, Montana is on the increase. The limestone is furnished by the Big Horn Limestone Pit which is five miles up in Pryor Mountain. Much of the limestone produced is used in sugar beet processing.

CEMENT

The quality of cement increased some 15' percent while the value is up only 9 percent over 1965. Shipment of cement was made to such states as Colorado, Idaho, North Dakota, Utah, and Washington. Production was up at the Ideal Cement Company and also at Kaiser Cement and Gypsum, our two large producers in this field.

CLAYS

Miscellaneous clays were down 30 percent with bentonite down only 7 percent.

FLUORSPAR

The Roberts Mining Company remains the sole producer of fluorspar and production was up over 1965.

GYPSUM

Production of gypsum was down slightly and came primarily from the U. S. Gypsum Mines at Heath. Some small operations showed production of gypsum for use as soil builders in Carbon, Fergus, and Judith Basin counties.

PHOSPHATE

Production remained about the same but a large decrease is expected due to the shut-down planned in the near future at the Victor Chemicals Mines at Maiden Rock.

STONE

Production was down by 25 percent. Some basalt, limestone, marble, and sandstone was produced by the railroad companies.

LIMESTONE

Limestone production reached 1.03 million tons. Most of the production was by the Big Horn Calcium Company at Warren, Montana.

MARBLE

A small amount of marble was produced for building purposes.

SILICA

Quartz and quartzite (produced for silica) totaled 158,263 tons. This production came from Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, and Jefferson counties.

SANDSTONE

Sandstone was produced in Cascade, Missoula, and Teton counties and used in railroad construction.

SULPHUR

Sulphur production came wholly from the Montana Chemical and Sulphur Company at Billings and was obtained from two oil companies.

TALC

Production of talc was up 12 percent. The mineral was produced and processed by Sierra Talc, a division of the Cypress Mining Company, division of Pfizer and Company and the American Chemet Division of Columbia Paint Company.

VERMICULITE

Production of vermiculite was up over 5 percent due wholly to one operation near Libby, Montana. This operation supplies most of the vermiculite for the United States. A small amount is used by a plant at Great Falls, Montana.

SAND AND GRAVEL

Production is up 15 percent over 1965 figures with a tonnage of 11.4 million. An additional 2 million tons were produced by 46 commercial firms.

* The figures in this Mineral Production portion of the Annual Report reflect calendar year production.

/s/ Nathan May
Inspector

